

POLK COUNTY OBSERVER

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY

VOL. XXI

DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 6, 1909.

NO. 2

DESTRUCTIVE AERONAUT

Makes a Dent in Iron Roof and Then Falls Through Clubhouse Window.

"Professor" J. Thomas, the balloonist accompanying the Arnold show, narrowly escaped death at his first parachute drop in Dallas, Friday morning. A strong wind carried his balloon rapidly southward, so that when he cut his rope, his line of descent brought him directly over the yards of the Willamette Valley Company's sawmill.

The network of conveyers and high-power electric wires made his landing at this point extremely precarious. He struck first on the large conveyer between the sawmill and the electric power station, and unable to retain a footing there, swung over against the iron roof of the waste burner, the force of the impact knocking him senseless. His grip on the parachute relaxed, he rolled from the roof and fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. By the sheerest of good fortune, he sustained no more severe injuries than a number of painful bruises, and was able to make another jump Saturday morning, at which time he fell through a window into the Commercial Club rooms, taking the sash and glass with him. Like Mark Twain's boy who fled from the dead body in the doctor's office, he had no particular use for the sash, but took it along with him because he found it handier to take it than to leave it. And now the Club is demanding that the celebration committee dig up the price of a new window.

HOPS REACH 16-CENT MARK

Conrad Krebs Agrees to Deliver 20,000 Pounds to Kola Neis at Advanced Figure.

Sixteen cents was paid for new-crop hops Saturday. This is an advance of 1 cent over the price of the last sale. The deal was a small one, but was sufficient to establish the market at the new quotation. The transaction took place at the Belvedere Hotel in Portland, and was between Conrad Krebs, as seller, and Kola Neis, as buyer. The quantity was 20,000 pounds and the quality stipulated was prime to choice.

Another interesting deal was the sale of 200 bales of the 1906 crop by Hal Bolam, of the Horst Company, to Julius Pinous at 4 cents. It has been over two years since hops of that growth were worth as much.

The strength of the hop market is justified by reports that are coming from all parts of the world. Still, nearly all the business transacted so far has been speculative.

State Sues For Taxes

Attorney-General Crawford for the State of Oregon has begun separate actions in the Marion Circuit Court to compel the Wells-Fargo and Standard Oil companies to pay the 3 per cent gross income tax required by the state laws. The period for which the tax remains unpaid is from June 26, 1906, to January 1, 1909, the total claim against the two corporations amounting to \$39,846.

Legal Blanks at this office.

DALLAS ENTERTAINS PIONEERS

Twentieth Annual Reunion of Early Settlers Proves Enjoyable Affair.

The city of Dallas once more extended its hospitality to the members of Polk County's rapidly diminishing ranks of pioneers, when on Friday the twentieth annual reunion of the Polk County Pioneer Association was held here as the feature of the first day of the two days' celebration.

Although so widely scattered throughout the day among the various places of amusement that enumeration would have been difficult, the crowd was large. People began arriving early in the morning and by 10 o'clock, when the program of the day was begun, the mass of humanity packed the sidewalks on all of the principal streets. In the throng were visible on many breasts the badges of the pioneers—numerals ranging from 1844 up through the '90s, showing the year in which the wearer had come to Oregon.

The program of the day began with a balloon ascension from the carnival grounds on Mill street, after which the crowd passed to the City Park, where the exercises of the morning were held.

A well-trained chorus, under the direction of Mrs. D. M. Metzger, gave an excellent rendition of "The Kerry Dance" as the opening number of the program. J. D. Smith, secretary of the Association, read the minutes of the 19th annual reunion, after which prayer was offered by the Rev. N. S. Reeves, pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. T. V. B. Embree, in a brief address, extended a hearty welcome to the pioneers, and the Secretary then made the annual roll-call. Following are the names of the pioneers who have died since the roll-call of a year ago: Eleazar Kimball, William Grant, Asbury Shultz, W. C. Brown, Elijah Miller, Monroe Miller, John Crowley, Andrew Siefarth and Mrs. George Berry.

The annual address was delivered by Glenn O. Holman, who well sustained his reputation as one of the eloquent platform speakers of Oregon.

Mr. Holman began his address with a statement that the great movement that was to be celebrated the next day was a pioneer in all historical movements, and that the spirit of pioneers was back of the sentiment that made possible a conception of the principles contained in the Declaration of Independence. There is in all history no movement having for its object the uplifting of mankind that was not inspired by the kind of people who make pioneers.

He mentioned the old times when candidates for office were compelled by the spirit of the people to come before them and to define, without equivocation, their position on questions of public importance. Thus the people got what was promised. Now, no joint debates are held; the candidates go on a still hunt, promising all things to all men, with the result that the man elected holds the office for himself and not for the people.

Mr. Holman then spoke clearly of the trials, sorrows and joys of crossing the plains, and of how the early settlers, true to their instinct of self-

government and state building, laid the proper foundations for homes, schools and churches. In those days, the test of respectability was moral worth—not length of purse.

After dealing with early times and customs, the speaker turned feelingly to the old pioneers and in choking voice called attention to the fact that all too soon they would be with us no more, and expressed the hope that when their feet brought them to the dark river, whose shores are time and eternity, the good angels would meet them, to carry them across and pilot them to the home so long seen by them with the eyes of faith.

A ladies' quartet composed of Misses Hallie and Edna Morrison, Mrs. Metzger and Mrs. C. G. Coad sang a beautiful selection; then, by special request, the band played "Napaeae," the stirring Indian march which was officially adopted at the state reunion of Indian War Veterans in Portland in June. Many of the veterans, carried away by the lilting measures, joined the musicians in the war whoop that characterizes a portion of the selection, and a penetrating Indian yell, rising above the blare of the band, marked the close of the morning program. The officers of the association having decided that a basket dinner was preferable to a banquet this year, the pioneers and their families and friends gathered under the spreading maples in the park and partook of a good, old-fashioned picnic repast.

After the noon intermission, the pioneers re-assembled for a short business session. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Hon. T. J. Hayter, of Dallas; vice-president, B. F. Smith, of Lewisville; secretary treasurer, Dr. T. V. B. Embree, of Dallas. The members of the new executive committee are T. J. Hayter, Cass Riggs, of Crowley, and Hon. S. T. Burch, of Riekreel. Mrs. D. M. Metzger was appointed to have full charge of the music at the next annual reunion.

A. N. Halleck, Hon. J. H. Hawley and B. F. Smith, the committee appointed on prizes, recommended the following awards: Oldest pioneer in point of years, J. E. Elkins, of Independence, aged 87 years; oldest pioneer in point of residence in Oregon, Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Monmouth, a pioneer of 1845; oldest pioneer couple, Hon. and Mrs. J. H. Hawley, pioneers of 1841 and 1847, respectively.

Builds Storage Tanks.

An industry which promises to grow to importance has been established by the Adams-Brobst Hardware and Implement Company. The firm is now engaged in manufacturing galvanized iron tanks and is finding a ready sale for all that can be turned out with the shop facilities at hand. Among the most recent sales was that of a 2000 gallon tank to J. L. Castle, who will use it for irrigation purposes at his market garden and greenhouse. The company manufactures all kinds of tanks for storage purposes, ranging from the smallest gasoline tank up to water tanks of 10,000-gallon capacity. One of the larger sized tanks was shown in the celebration parade Saturday morning. It was fitted up with a complete pumping apparatus and attracted much attention. The manufacture of these tanks in Dallas will be the means of keeping a large amount of money at home hereafter, as it will no longer be necessary for farmers or manufacturers to send their orders to Portland. The company will cheerfully furnish estimates of cost to anyone desiring anything in this line.

Crossing The Plains In 1909.

A train of eight wagons loaded with immigrants from no less than four states bound for the promised land of Oregon pulled into Ashland the last of the week from across the Cascades, via Klamath Falls. In the party were people from Oklahoma, North Dakota, Idaho and Nevada, who had joined forces enroute, for the long wagon journey to Oregon. Most of the party are quite well-to-do people apparently and they come to make homes here, if they like the country, as they expect to from the first impressions.—Ashland Tidings.

The Fourth in History.

The Fourth of July has been a big day in the wars of this republic. In 1861, July 4 was the first day of the extra session of Congress, with eight states unrepresented.

On July 4, 1863, Vicksburg surrendered to General Grant.

On the same day, news was sent over the country that the Federal forces had won at Gettysburg.

On July 4, 1864, Grant was gradually driving Lee back, though at a terrific cost of human life.

On July 4, 1898, we got the news that Cervera's entire Spanish fleet had been destroyed off Santiago by the United States fleet, that 590 Spaniards had been killed and drowned and 1,400 taken prisoners on the day before.

Hamilton H. Jones, of Michigan, is visiting his son, Boddington Jones, the crack pitcher of the Dallas baseball team, and will spend a few days on the latter's mountain ranch in Township 7-9 before returning home.

GLORIOUS FOURTH IN DALLAS

Thousands of People Are City's Guests on Nation's Greatest Holiday.

Although there was a large crowd in Dallas on July 2, a still larger number of people greeted the Fourth, (celebrated on the 3d.) when it dawned bright and clear Saturday morning. A special train from Airline helped to swell the throng; Independence and Monmouth sent five coaches crowded to the doors, and the Falls City and Black Rock trains brought hundreds of excursionists during the day. The crowd was variously estimated at from 6000 to 8000, and some estimates ran as high as 10,000. Certain it is that it was one of the greatest gatherings of people ever held in Polk County.

The parade formed at 10 o'clock, and was headed by the Dallas Band, followed in succession by carriages containing the Mayor, speaker, reader, chaplain, and the speakers of the previous day's reunion. Company H followed in full-front formation, looking like veterans in their dark drab uniforms. Next came the profusely decorated Liberty Car, with Miss Alma Fuller as Goddess and Miss Lyle Phelps as Justice. Uncle Sam, in the person of W. J. White drove the car, and Floyd Ellis and Miss Maude Barnes represented George and Martha Washington.

Next in line came the floats of numerous mercantile firms, all so beautiful and ingeniously designed as to call forth exclamations of surprise and delight from every visitor. More ingenuity and artistic skill has never been shown in this feature of a Dallas parade, and the merchants who prepared these beautiful floats are entitled to the highest praise. Bring-



HON. C. N. McARTHUR

Private Secretary to Governor Benson and Speaker of the Recent Oregon House of Representatives, Who Delivered the Fourth of July Oration in Dallas.

ing up the rear of the procession were a large number of automobiles and carriages, beautifully decorated.

Halting on Main street to witness a thrilling balloon ascension and parachute jump, the great crowd then marched to the City Park, where the patriotic exercises were held. Mayor Eakin officiated as President of the Day and proved an ideal presiding officer. A large vocal chorus sang "Italia," "Star Spangled Banner," and other patriotic anthems in a manner that brought the people to their feet with enthusiasm. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Spahr, pastor of the Dallas M. E. Church, and the Declaration was read by Glenn Holman in a clear and well-modulated voice.

Next came the treat of the day, the oration by Hon. C. N. McArthur, Private Secretary to Governor Benson and Speaker of the recent Oregon House of Representatives. In a pleasing speech of introduction, Mayor Eakin called attention to the fact that just twenty years ago, the speaker's father, the late Judge L. L. McArthur, who was greatly beloved by the people of Polk County, delivered the Fourth of July oration on the same platform from which the son was now to address them. "Pat," as the people of Polk County like to call him, then stepped forward and for twenty minutes entertained the crowd with one of the most eloquent and practical speeches ever heard in Dallas.

The speaker reviewed the great march of progress that has characterized the world since the dawn of Anglo-Saxon civilization. He paid a glowing tribute to our Revolutionary forefathers, who fought and died that this Nation might have a heritage of liberty, freedom and enfranchisement.

He commented upon the bold, progressive spirit of the Oregon pioneers and their struggles for territorial government and statehood. In mentioning our country's distinguished men, he characterized Washington as the "greatest man of the Anglo-Saxon race," comparing his strength and manhood with the weakness of Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon. He called Lincoln "the greatest man of his time" and mentioned the many sterling qualities of the "Great Emancipator."

Mr. McArthur discussed the great strides of progress made by this Nation

after the Civil war, and showed that the great masses of people neglected their civic duty and allowed the reins of government to fall into the hands of the more corrupt element. He characterized the election of Matthew S. Quay to the United States Senate as a "dark and shameful page in history." He also commented upon Tammany's rule of New York and the corruption in the politics of San Francisco, Chicago and Philadelphia. He mentioned the spirit of reform that has been sweeping over the country during the past few years, but cautioned his hearers against political spoilsmen and demagogues.

Speaking of the Initiative and Referendum features of our state government, he said: "In the working out of practical reforms and in the conferring of law making power upon the rank and file of the electorate, there is always that grave danger of strong reaction that bodes no good for the permanency and stability of our government. In our own state we have witnessed sweeping changes that have placed great power in the hands of the people and put out of business the erstwhile political boss. There is a tendency, however, to overwork both the initiative and referendum and to brand our magnificent commonwealth as a laboratory for crude governmental experiments and unsafe laws. The permanency of our system of direct legislation depends upon its wise and not too frequent use. When used for the purpose of revenge and in the promotion of private interests, the initiative and referendum will become a curse to the future safety of the republic. Used cautiously and judiciously these great powers will prove of infinite value to our people.

In reviewing the onward and upward progress of the race he called to mind the prophetic vision of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and other patriots who had a large conception of the full worth and importance of America and her institutions.

He commended the patriotic spirit which prompts the American people to celebrate the Fourth of July, and admonished those present to study the lives of the great men of the Republic and to read the story of its institutions, to the end that the progress along all correct lines of human endeavor continue throughout the ages and that this Nation remain forever as a country "free, powerful and prosperous."

When the speaker had finished, and the audience had been dismissed, hundreds of friends came forward to greet him and offer congratulations.

After an hour's intermission for lunch, the celebration was continued by the appearance of the Plug Uglies. John Embree in his Silwash dandy disguise, without whom no celebration in Dallas would be complete, again represented the Goddess of Liberty, and many competent judges declared that John grows better in the character each year. At 1:30 o'clock, Japanese fireworks were set off on the college campus while a baseball game was in progress between the Dallas and Falls City junior teams.

The greatly advertised bear hunt was somewhat disappointing, as it was found impossible to keep many people from crowding over the trail soon to be followed by the hounds. Jake Steffy led his pet bear across the campus and over a circuitous route on the hill north of town, finally halting on the steps of the laundry building. Half a dozen hounds were then turned loose on the trail, and twenty minutes later bruin was "treed," after much racing about and baying.

At 3:30 o'clock came the big attraction of the day—the baseball game between the Independence Blues and the Dallas Grays. From the minute Umpire C. L. Hawley yelled "play ball," the game was fast and furious. The first three innings resulted in a tie, then Independence obtained the lead and held it until the last half of the ninth, when Earl Barham sent a smashing wallop to center, scoring both Boydston and himself and winning the game by a score of 6 to 5. To Carl Fenton, one of the heaviest amateur batters in Oregon, is also due much of the credit for the result of the game. Both Dallas and Independence were wild at times, but the game was the prettiest contest seen on the home field this year.

In the evening, sports and games were held in Main Street, and the program closed with a display of fireworks on the campus. Many young people attended the dance at Woodman Hall, and it was not until midnight that the big celebration was officially declared at an end.

Death Follows Parson.

William Burke, serving four years for complicity in the O. R. & N. train robbery near Portland several months ago, died in a Salem hospital on July 1. In answer to the appeal of Burke's aged mother, Governor Benson pardoned Burke last Tuesday, so that the convict might die a free man. Burke died of pneumonia.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

Summer Rates East

During the Season 1909

via the

Southern Pacific Co.

from

DALLAS, OREGON

To OMAHA and Return - - - \$61.90
To KANSAS CITY and Return - - - \$61.90
To ST. LOUIS and Return - - - \$69.40
To CHICAGO and Return - - - \$74.40

and to other principal cities in the East, Middle West and South.

Correspondingly low fares.

On Sale June 2, 3; July 2, 3; August 11, 12

To DENVER and Return - - - \$56.90

On Sale May 17, July 1, August 11

Going transit limit 10 days from date of sale, final return limit October 31.

These tickets present some very attractive features in the way of stop-over privileges, and choice of routes; thereby enabling passengers to make side trips to many interesting points enroute.

Routing on the return trip through California may be had at a slight advance over the rates quoted.

Full particulars, sleeping car reservations and tickets will be furnished by any Southern Pacific local agent, or

WM. McMURRAY, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, PORTLAND, OREGON

Tom C. Stockwell
The Phonograph Man
Dallas, - Oregon

Let Us Book Your Orders For
LOGAN BERRIES
\$1.00 Per Crate

We carry the ROYAL BREAD, of Portland, fresh every day. Everybody wants SANTOS COFFEE, 5 lb. cans, \$1.25. Just the thing for Coast or Mountains. Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen, the kind with tops.

We Lead and Others Follow.

CRIDER'S GROCERY

Paying For Their Land and Homes Out of The
FIRST CROP RAISED
RAISING WHEAT IN SOUTHERN SUNNY ALBERTA

This land is producing from 40 to 60 bushels of wheat to the acre on sod breaking. Sold on easy payments. Write at once for free illustrated booklet telling all about this wonderful wheat producing land which will earn you more money for life than any other place on this continent and make you independent. Write today. Address

LAND BUYERS CLUB
311 N Commercial St. Y. M. C. A. Building Salem, Oregon

IF ITS SHOES YOU WANT
TRY
Campbell & Hollister
THE CASH STORE

THE CORNER GROCERY

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we have just taken possession of this business, which Mr. Boyd has successfully conducted during the past two years. We solicit your liberal patronage and promise in return the most prompt and courteous service. We carry a full line of Watkins' famous goods.

HINSHAW & HINSHAW
Successors to E. Boyd & Son

BLACK'S STABLES

Having purchased this well-known barn, we solicit a share of your patronage.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS
Excellent accommodations for commercial men.

SEARS & STOWE
MAIN STREET DALLAS, OREGON

Electricity for Lighting

Is only expensive to people who are wasteful and careless. To you, who are naturally careful, it does not come high.

It is economical because it can be quickly turned off when not needed. With gas or kerosene there is the temptation to let light burn when not needed to save bother of lighting and adjusting. In some homes the electric light bills amount to only one or two dollars per month. You can probably get some kind of artificial light for less money than electric light, but does it save you anything when it limits opportunities for work and recreation—ruins your eyesight—smokes your walls—mars decorations and increases household work. You could probably save a dollar tomorrow by going without your meals but it wouldn't be economy. It is not so much what you save, but how you save that counts.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY CO. RATES—Residence on meters, per Kilowatt 15c; Residence, flat per month, 16c. **RATES FOR BUSINESS HOUSES**—25c per drop and 5c per Kilowatt up to 10 drops; over 10 drops 20c per drop and 5c per Kilowatt up to 40 drops; over 40 drops 17c per drop and 5c per Kilowatt. A drop figures 16c or less. For power rates apply at the office. We are always ready to explain the "ins and outs" of the lighting proposition to you, call on us or phone to us, we are never too busy to talk business.

Willamette Valley Company
R. W. KEARNS, Manager for Dallas.
Office on Mill street, just north of the Court House. Phone Bell 421. Mutual 1297.